FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 JULY 1985

### Lebanon

*Release of Detainees* — Israel released 300 Lebanese detainees from 'Atlit Jail 3 July, retaining approximately 460 detainees who will be released "in the near future," Jerusalem radio reported.

*Reaction to U.S. Measures* — Lebanon has rejected the "strange" U.S. measures against Beirut airport and will confront them with various countermeasures, including requests to European countries not to follow the U.S. example and efforts to deal with the security problem at Beirut airport, Beirut radio announced. Prime Minister Rashid Karami expressed surprise and bewilderment over the U.S. position in a statement broadcast earlier by the radio, contending that the Reagan administration is seeking "revenge" against Lebanon for "cheap electoral gain." Meanwhile, the Islamic Jihad organization warned the United States against any act of retaliation, asserting that unless the Americans stop their "ridiculous demonstrations and support of Israel," the Jihad will "hit their interests throughout the world," AFP reported.

Outside Lebanon, Egypt's *AL-JUMHURIYAH* also denounced the "crude warnings and threats from U.S. officials," according to Cairo radio, adding that these "hoarse and shrill" threats will create additional problems and conflicts.

*Amal and the PSP* — The Progressive Socialist party (PSP) deputy leader announced new measures 2 July to prevent further clashes between the Amal movement and the PSP, the PSP's clandestine Voice of the Mountian radio reported. In related remarks cited by the radio, Amal leader Nabih Barri contended that the 1 July clashes in West Beirut were not between Amal and the PSP, but between those "harmed" by the Amal-PSP alliance. Meanwhile, an Amal-PSP delegation returned from Damascus after discussing recent security developments with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, the radio noted.

### Egypt

The Ministry of Awqaf has decided to supervise all mosques throughout Egypt, the awqaf minister announced in a statement cited by MENA.

### Southern Sudan

Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) Commander John Garang has authorized his forces to shoot down any plane overflying the central and western Upper Nile administrative areas, an SPLA spokesman disclosed in a statement cited by the SPLA's clandestine radio. The move is in response to overflights by commercial aircraft carrying military equipment to government troops in the south, the spokesman said.

### Iranian Visit to Japan

Commenting on his 2 July talks with Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani stressed that completion of the joint petrochemical complex would play a "fitting role" in the expansion of bilateral ties, Tehran radio observed. KYODO noted that Iran is demanding repayment for fees connected with the stalled petrochemical project, while Japan is seeking compensation and repayment for losses incurred during the Iranian Revolution.

### Pakistan-DRA

There is "no change" in Pakistan's position on direct talks with the DRA, a Foreign Office spokesman stated in remarks related by Karachi radio. The appropriate developments have not taken place in Geneva or elsewhere for talks to be considered, although some "advance" has been made and Pakistan is "cautiously optimistic" about further progress, the spokesman said.

In Afghanistan, "several hundred" Soviet and DRA troops were killed in the Panjsher Valley last week by Afghan rebels using new weaponssupplies, according to Western diplomats cited by AFP.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

# CONTENTS

## South Asia

*Vol VIII No 128* *3 July 1985*

**MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW** ..... i

**AFGHANISTAN**

Afghan Guerrillas Attack Posts in Panjshir Valley *[AFP]* ..... C 1
Kabul Reports Antibandit Meeting in Chaghcharan ..... C 1

**BANGLADESH**

President, Adviser Congratulate New Soviet Leaders ..... D 1
Finance Adviser Announces 1985-86 Budget ..... D 1
Outlines Debt, Foreign Aid *[AFP]* ..... D 1

**INDIA**

Air India Plane Held for Security Check at Dubai ..... E 1
Rajiv Gandhi Congratulates Gromyko on Election ..... E 1
Continuing Reportage on Joint Meeting With Pakistan ..... E 1
Pakistan President Telephones Gandhi *[BBC]* ..... E 1
'Positive Attitude' in Talks *[AFP]* ..... E 1
Karachi on Opening Meeting ..... E 2
Karachi on Yaqub Khan-Gandhi Meeting ..... E 2
Spokesman on Meeting's Progress ..... E 2
Khurshid Alam Khan Comments ..... E 2
Another 75 Detainees Released in Punjab ..... E 3
Strike Leaders Released in Jammu, Kashmir ..... E 3
PTI Reports Attempted Sabotage by Naga Separatists *[AFP]* ..... E 3
Marxist Coalition Majority in Calcutta Election *[AFP]* ..... E 3
Mirage-2000 Inducted into Air Force at Ceremony ..... E 3

**PAKISTAN**

Ziaul Haq Congratulates Gromyko on New Position ..... F 1
Guinea-Bissau Joint Communique Issued 2 July ..... F 1
HAIDAR Hails Chinese Minister's Visit *[29 Jun]* ..... F 1
JASARAT Comments on Latest Geneva Talks *[29 Jun]* ..... F 1

**IRAN**

Khomeyni Approves Montazeri's List of Candidates ..... I 1
Ayatollah Montazeri Meets With Khomeyni 3 Jul ..... I 1
President Congratulates Gromyko on Election ..... I 1
Khamane'i: Force Is 'Ruling Logic' in World Today ..... I 1
Besharati Briefs Khamene'i on Recent Asian Visits ..... I 1
Oil Minister Previews OPEC Meeting, Departs ..... I 1
Kuwait Expels 164 Muslim Iranian Workers ..... I 2
IRNA: Foreign Media Distort Coverage on Iran ..... I 2
Lebanese Imam Calls For Following Khomeyni ..... I 2
Further Reportage on Economic Organization Session ..... I 3
War Refugee Foundation Under New Ministry ..... I 3
Western, Azarbayjan Rebels Return to 'Fold of Islam' ..... I 3
Tehran Reports Afghan Revolutionaries' Operations ..... I 3
Recent Operations ..... I 4
Tehran Notes Kurdish Antiregime Activity in Iraq ..... I 4

AL-JIHAD: Iraq Uncovers Plot to Kill Saddam ..... I 4
Continuing Reportage, Comment on War With Iraq ..... I 4
Iraq Shells Khorramshahr, Abadan ..... I 4
Communique No 2,152 ..... I 4
Iraqi Planes Over Piranshah ..... I 4
Released POW's Depart Turkey ..... I 4
Iraqi Helicopter Downed ..... I 5
NVOI on Kurdish Resistance to Khomeyni Regime ..... I 5
NVOI Cautions Against Monarchist Activities ..... I 5
Nejat-e Iran on Soviet, French Dealings With Tehran ..... I 6

### Afghan Guerrillas Attack Posts in Panjshir Valley

*HK021248 Hong Kong AFP in English 1226 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] Islamabad, July 2 (AFP) — Afghan guerrillas with fresh weapons killed several hundred Soviet and Afghan troops in the strategic Panjshir Valley last week, in attacks on nine military posts, Western diplomats said here today. The posts were between Rukkeh and Bazarak, in the lower half of the inaccessible guerrilla stronghold, in a region wrested from Ahmed Shah Masud's men in a massive Soviet offensive in September last year — their seventh attempt to gain control of the valley.

The diplomats said Mr Masud had acquired fresh supplies of one-shot disposable light anti-tank weapons and improved rocket launchers, and the initiative in the valley was now with the mujahidin. The news of the weapons followed suggestions in Washington this spring that assistance to the Afghan resistance should be increased.

Apparently anticipating a guerrilla come-back, the Soviets launched a massive new operation in May in the eastern Kunar Valley bordering Pakistan. But diplomats said the new weapons indicated that this attempt to cut off the mujahidin's supply route from Kunar to Panjshir had failed. Quoting one source in Kabul, the diplomats said 450 bodies were brought in last week as fighting flared in Panjshir and on the Salang highway leading to the Soviet Union.

The diplomats said the Soviets earlier this month sent a force of 2,000 men and some 200 commandos of the 444th Parachute Brigade of the Afghan Army to harass rebels still strong in the upper part of the northern Afghan valley. However the commandos fell in an ambush and were either killed in the air or captured, they said.

The resistance fighters also shot down an Afghan jet near Bazarak on June 16, the diplomats said, adding that the plane crashed into a military convoy, exploding and killing up to 40 people.

Afghan Brigadier-General Ahmaddodin was reported killed in the Panjshir fighting. Kabul newspapers carried an obituary, and rumours in the Afghan capital said two or three Afghan generals and several high ranking Soviet officers died in the fighting.

Fighting was also reported in the northern part of the country and villages near Estalef were bombed in retaliation to a rebel attack on two Soviet convoys near Jabal os Saraj in which 10 Soviets died or were wounded, the diplomats said. Soviet forces cordoned off Jabal os Saraj for three days. However, on Friday heavy fighting erupted near the strategic Salang Pass to the Soviet Union resulting in heavy losses, they said, adding that details of the casualties were awaited.

Fighting was also reported in Qandahar and Ghazni provinces. Diplomats said guerrillas attacked Qandahar Airport last week, damaging two helicopters, while a Soviet tank hit a mine, killing one soldier. In Ghazni, rebels blew up and killed three Afghan secret police officers, while a Soviet convoy had to retreat on foot after guerrillas destroyed its three vehicles, the diplomats said.

The diplomats said that in Kabul a sudden increase in rebel activity had led to large-scale house-to-house searches for guerrillas. At least a dozen Soviet and Afghan soldiers, including several officers, died in bomb blasts, mine explosions and rocket attacks in the capital last week, the reports said. Guerrillas fired rockets at the Soviet Embassy in Kabul last week, missing but shattering the windows of two nearby houses, the diplomats said.

### Kabul Reports Antibandit Meeting in Chaghcharan

*LD022054 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1730 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] The barbaric deeds of the counterrevolutionary elements were exposed recently by members of the DYOA, personnel of government departments, personnel of education and training departments, and by officers and men of the Armed Forces, at a meeting held in Chaghcharan city, capital of Ghowr Province.

At this meeting, which was held in the Sarandoy command building, Mohammad Esa, former leader of the Harakat-e Islami counterrevolutionary band, who has come over to the side of our revolutionary government and availed himself of the Revolutionary Council's general amnesty decree, spoke in detail about the hostile actions of the counterrevolutionary committees and the so-called Islami bands against our revolutionary government. Speaking on behalf of the security forces, a Sarandoy officer then shed light on the courageous operation mounted by the security forces in Ghowr Province in which a large number of counterrevolutionary elements were crushed and lethal weapons were seized.

A member of the Islamic Affairs Department in Ghowr Province, and Mowlawi Gol Mohammad, elected delegate of the Chaghcharan toiling people in the great assembly, then spoke about the party and the respect given by the party and our revolutionary government to the sacred religion of Islam. They asked for further cooperation of the people of Ghowr Province in implementating the resolutions of the historic great assembly.

### President, Adviser Congratulate New Soviet Leaders

*BK021604 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] President Hussain Mohammad Ershad has felicitated the new Soviet president. In a message, President Ershad hoped during the term of office of President Gromyko, the bonds of friendship and cooperation between Bangladesh and the Soviet Union will be further strengthened. The president expressed his conviction that the wisdom and vast experience of President Gromyko will greatly contribute to the cause of world peace and (?fruitful) cooperation among nations to the interest and welfare of mankind.

The foreign affairs adviser, Mr Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, has feliciated the new Soviet foreign minister, Mr Eduard Shevardnadze.

### Finance Adviser Announces 1985-86 Budget

*BK011159 Dhaka Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 30 Jun 85*

[Text] The national budget of Bangladesh for the fiscal year 1985-86 has been announced. Bangladesh finance adviser M. Syeduzzaman, announcing the budget in Dhaka a short while ago, said the new national budget beginning 1 July envisages a total revenue receipt of 3,754 crore taka.

Revenue expenditure has been estimated at 3,313 [crore taka], showing a revenue surplus of 441 crore taka. Out of the total receipts, 2,961 crore taka will come from tax revenue, and [words indistinct], 196 crore 56 lakh taka will be raised through new fiscal measures. The surplus of 441 crore taka from the revenue budget has been proposed to constitute the main part of the domestic resources for the annual development program of 1985-86. Annual development program provides for a total outlay of 3,825 crore 72 lakh taka. The annual development program consists of 760 projects, of which 150 are new.

### Outlines Debt, Foreign Aid

*HK020934 Hong Kong AFP in English 0858 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[By Roushan Zaman]

[Text] Dhaka, July 2 (AFP) — Bangladesh's budget planners, fearing increasing difficulty in obtaining foreign aid, are taking steps to boost private-sector production and investment in one of the world's poorest economies.

Finance Adviser Mohammad Syeduzzaman conceded in a budget speech Sunday that Bangladesh was headed for some rough times in the next two years because of an "appreciable deterioration in the aid climate." He made his comments while unveiling a national budget of 37.53 billion taka (about 1.39 billion dollars) for the 1985-86 fiscal year that began yesterday, up three billion taka (111 million dollars) from last year.

Mr Syeduzzaman stressed the need to mobilise more domestic resources and increase exports. The country's export earnings for 1985-86 have been projected at 950 million dollars against estimated imports of 2.6 billion dollars.

Officials projected only "modest nominal growth" in the public sector, but underscored the increasing importance of stimulating private-sector production and exports, increasing capital investment and creating more jobs. They said that tax incentives, a greater allocation of bank credits, substantial concessions with respect to industrial loans, and steps to attract private investors from abroad were part of the new fiscal blueprint.

Finance Ministry sources said that, as in previous years, foreign aid was still expected to play a dominant role in the country's spending plans and annual development programmes (ADP). But analysts warned that Bangladesh was faced with the prospect of significantly increased foreign debt service and repayment obligations due to massive imports of food grains with short-term loans in recent years.

They further cited the outstanding loans still due for repayment to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank and other multilateral and bilateral donors. According to Finance Ministry figures, Bangladesh paid a total of 350 million dollars in loan repayments and interest in 1984-85 and the figure was expected to swell to 410 million dollars this year and to 480 million in 1986-87.

Planners are now worried about what Mr Syeduzzaman said was a possible decline in concessional long-term assistance from international development institutions and Western donors, which are the major source of soft loans.

"Concessional assistance has become a scarce commodity and is increasingly going to be conditioned on policy performance," said one official at the Ministry of Planning.

"The importance of correct appreciation of the role of foreign aid has become even more important in recent times as a result of changes in the international economic scene and the policies of the industrial countries," Mr Syeduzzaman said Sunday.

Western donors pledged about 1.68 billion dollars at last month's annual meeting in Paris of the Aid Bangladesh Consortium. But the disbursement level for the coming fiscal year has been placed at 1.48 billion dollars in food, commodity and project aid.

Mr Syeduzzaman urged steps to accelerate the disbursement of such assistance.

### Air India Plane Held for Security Check at Dubai

*BK021555 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1540 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] A message just received says that an Air India Boeing 747 has been detained at the Dubai international airport for security checkup. This followed a telephonic alert about the presence of a bomb on the aircraft.

The flight No. 822 bound for Bombay via Abu Dhabi was to leave Dubai 1655 [1125 GMT] Indian Standard Time today. Our Gulf correspondent reports that a thorough search is going on.

### Rajiv Gandhi Congratulates Gromyko on Election

*BK021610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] The prime minister has greeted Mr Gromyko on his election as the president of the Soviet Union.

In a congratulatory message, Mr Rajiv Gandhi recalled Mr Gromyko's long association with India and said it is our sincere hope that this will continue and grow further in the coming years.

### Continuing Reportage on Joint Meeting With Pakistan

#### Pakistan President Telephones Gandhi

*BK021241 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[From "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] President Zia of Pakistan and the Indian prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, held a telephone conversation as officials from both countries met for the second session of the India-Pakistan joint commission in Delhi. The concrete proposals being discussed include plans for improving cooperation in tourism, communications, and trade. For further details here is a report from Mark Tully:

[Begin recording] The Pakistani president phoned Mr Rajiv Gandhi to congratulate him on his successful foreign visit. General Ziaul Haq also said he was confident that the Indian prime minister shared his view that the joint commission meeting must be a success.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi pointed out that the meeting was opening on an auspicious day — the 13th anniversary of the Simla agreement. It forms the basis of the relationship between the two countries. India-Pakistan relations were in a (?frost) following Mrs Gandhi's sudden decision to call off talks between the two countries last year. She was influenced by the view here that Pakistan was aiding the Sikh extremists movement. The Indian Government also felt that Pakistan had not behaved properly over two hijacking incidents. The revival of the dialogue is a result of Rajiv Gandhi's decision to give top priority to improving India's relations with its neighbors. The joint commission was formed during an earlier period of euphoria in India-Pakistan relations 2 and 1/2 years ago. But it has only held one meeting.

Speaking at the start of the meeting, both the Indian minister of state for external affairs and the Pakistan foreign minister stressed the need to forget past suspicions and mistrust. The commission itself will be concentrating on bread-and-butter issues like trade, technological cooperation, communications, and travel restrictions between the two countries. One area Indian businessmen are hoping for an improvement in is trade. They point out that Pakistan strictly limits the items which can be imported from India and insists that all business must be transacted through Pakistan's state trading corporation. [End recording]

#### 'Positive Attitude' in Talks

*HK011014 Hong Kong AFP in English 0938 GMT 1 Jul 85*

[Text] New Delhi, July 1 (AFP) — India will take a positive attitude at economic and cultural talks due to open here tomorrow, although little progress had been made since the last such meeting two years ago, an official spokesman said here today.

Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan is to arrive here today to head the Pakistani delegation at the economic talks, which officially have no political ramifications.

However, thorny political issues between the two states, such as whether Pakistan is trying to develop a nuclear bomb, will be raised during meetings Mr Khan is expected to have with Premier Rajiv Gandhi and Defence Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao, official sources said.

The main aim of the three-day Indo-Pakistan Joint Commission meeting which begins here tomorrow is to try and make substantial headway in improving cooperation in economic, trade and cultural matters. Official sources said the two sides were due to sign an agreement for cooperation in agricultural research, a cultural agreement including exchange of archieve material relating to the two states' common history, and a third on avoidance of double taxation.

An official spokesman here said that India would take a "forward-looking cooperative and positive" line, although he admitted that little progress had been achieved since the first commission meeting in Islamabad in June 1983.

India and Pakistan have not signed a trade agreement since the last one expired in January 1978, and trade between the two states has plunged from 760 million rupees (63 million dollars) in 1980-81 to 390 million rupees (32 million dollars) by 1983-84, according to official figures. Although India has accorded most favoured nation status to Pakistan in trade relations, Pakistan has not reciprocated, the Indian spokesman said.

The Indian delegation at the talks will be headed by minister of state for foreign affairs Khurshid Alam Khan.

Mr Yaqub Khan's visit is the first by a Pakistani minister to New Delhi since Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's trip to Washington last month.

Mr Gandhi said on his return that President Ronald Reagan had assured him Washington would do its utmost to prevent Pakistan from making a nuclear bomb. India's fears that Pakistan plans to develop a nuclear bomb, a charge denied by Islamabad, have strained relations between the neighbouring countries, which have fought three wars since 1948.

Other items likely to come up in talks between Mr Yaqub Khan and Indian leaders are plans for a no-war pact and a treaty of friendship, official sources have said. The two governments are also scheduled to discuss these issues when the two foreign secretaries meet in New Delhi July 30, the sources said.

**Karachi on Opening Meeting**

*BK021059 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] The second meeting of the Indo-Pakistan joint commission began in New Delhi this morning. Speaking at the inaugural ceremony, the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, called for expediting the conclusions of a bilateral treaty to reinforce the mutual commitment to the principle of nonaggression and nonuse of force.

Significant progress was made last year toward the harmonization of our proposal for nonaggression and the Indian draft treaty of peace, friendship, and cooperation. Pakistan looks forward to further substantive results at the meeting of the two foreign secretaries in New Delhi toward the end of this month. The foreign minister referred to the cordial and constructive meetings between President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Mr Rajiv Gandhi and said the understanding and goodwill between them will greatly facilitate their tasks at the meeting of the joint commission and significant progress will be achieved. He said Pakistan delegation has come prepared to examine every proposal on the basis of merits. We want to achieve concrete results and we want to move forward.

Earlier, welcoming the Pakistan delegation, the Indian minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, expressed the confidence that the discussions will be marked by cordiality and will be productive and useful.

Radio Pakistan's representative reports from New Delhi that after the inaugural session, the subcommissions went to meeting separately. They will continue their deliberations for the next 2 days.

**Karachi on Yaqub Khan-Gandhi Meeting**

*BK021739 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, called on the Indian president, Giani Zail Singh, in New Delhi this evening and apprised him of the progress made in the joint commission. He also conveyed to him the warmest regards and best wishes of the Pakistan president which were cordially reciprocated.

The foreign minister also met the Indian prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and exchanged views on matters of mutual interest. They agreed that expansion of contacts and exchanges between the two countries at official and nonofficial levels would make a positive contribution to the further development of good-neighborly cooperation in an environment of mutual trust and confidence. Such an evolution, they agreed, would also strengthen peace and stability in the region.

The foreign minister conveyed to the Indian prime minister messages of greetings from the Pakistan president and prime minister. The Indian prime minister, appreciating the greetings, conveyed his best wishes to the two leaders.

**Spokesman on Meeting's Progress**

*BK021610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Excerpts] Good progress was made on several issues at the [India-Pakistan] joint commission meeting today. Briefing newsmen, a spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said these included a draft cultural agreement, cooperation in the field of agriculture research, and avoidance of double taxation. The four subcommissions met in the morning and again in the afternoon. The Pakistan foreign minister called on the president and the prime minister.

**Khurshid Alam Khan Comments**

*BK030409 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, has said that India wants a positive turn in its relations with Pakistan devoid of past mistrust and misgivings. He also said that New Delhi wants a new atmosphere in the relations between the two countries. Mr Khurshid Khan was speaking at a dinner hosted by him in honor of the visiting Pakistan foreign minister, Mr Yaqub Khan.

Mr Khurshid Alam Khan recalled the prime minister Mr Rajiv Gandhi's statements on various occasions in this regard. He assured Mr Yaqub Khan that India approaches the deliberations of the joint commission meeting in this perspective and a constructive spirit. It is a matter of great satisfaction that the second meeting of the commission being held in New Delhi coincides with the 13th anniversary of the Simla agreement which was a milestone in the history of Indo-Pak relations.

As already reported, good progress was made on several issues on the opening day of the 3-day joint commission meeting yesterday. These included a draft cultural agreement, cooperation in the field of agricultural research, and avoidance of double taxation.

Briefing newsmen the spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said the possibility of signing a trade agreement was discussed. Exchange of journalists, newspapers, and periodicals also came up.

**Another 75 Detainees Released in Punjab**
*BK030327 Delhi Domestic Servic in English 0240 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The Punjab government yesterday released another 75 persons arrested during the agitation in the state for offenses other than murder, arson, dacoity, and sedition. This is the third batch of such persons to be released since last Saturday followng the government's decision in this regard. This takes the total number of such persons released so far to 427. All those released yesterday belong to Ferozepore District. The Chandigarh administration has also released 20 people, including 1 person held under the National Security Act.

**Strike Leaders Released in Jammu, Kashmir**
*BK030345 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] In Jammu and Kashmir, all the 22 workers of opposition parties arrested during yesterday's bundh [strike] in Jammu were released last night. They included the Panther Party president, Mr Bhim Singh, and the state Janata Party president, Mr Dhanraj Bargotra. The opposition parties have given the call for bundh demanding dismissal of the G.M. Shah ministry.

**PTI Reports Attempted Sabotage by Naga Separatists**
*HK030608 Hong Kong AFP in English 0542 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] New Delhi, July 3 (AFP) — Naga separatists in northeastern India attempted to blow three road bridges last week causing panic among travellers, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported today.

PTI, quoting an official spokesman, said that the saboteurs belonged to the outlawed National Socialist Council of Nagaland which are demanding secession from the Indian union and formation of a separate Naga state.

Nagaland is one of the seven states in northeastern India was hit by secessionist movement in the late 1960's. Separatism was curbed by Indian Army action and was followed by across the table talks to settle the issue. However, a breakaway faction of the Nagas maintained their movement.

PTI said the attackers on Friday-Saturday managed to damage one of the three bridges, but timely arrival of security forces prevented any damage to the other two.

**Marxist Coalition Majority in Calcutta Election**
*HK021152 Hong Kong AFP in English 1100 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] New Delhi, July 2 (AFP) — a Marxist-dominated left-wing coalition has taken control of Calcutta from Premier Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) Party, results from last weekend's municipal election there indicated today.

The left front, dominated by the independent Marxists, has won 70 of the 141 seats on the Calcutta Municipal Corporation and the Congress (I) Party 68. Of the remaining three seats, one went to an independent and two to the right-wing Bharatiya Janata Party. The election was first in the city in 16 years.

In December's federal parliamentary election, India's ruling Congress (I) Party came out on top in as many as 112 of the city's electoral wards, and now all four of Calcutta's seats in the new Delhi Parliament.

The muncipal election returns prompted analysts to say that the popular euphoria that overwhelmingly confirmed Mr Gandhi as prime minister in December's federal election was waning. Nevertheless, a Congress (I) Party general secretary here said he was satisfied with the result of the Calcutta municipal election. "I am happy. Of course I would have been happier if the position had been reversed — that the Congress had won 71 and the left front 67," G.K. Moopanar told newsmen.

**Mirage-2000 Inducted into Air Force at Ceremony**
*BK290841 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 29 Jun 85*

[Text] The Mirage-2000, the high technology sophisticated French aircraft, has been inducted into the Indian Air Force [IAF].

At a function in Gwalior today, the defense minister, Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao, formally accepted the first batch of seven aircraft which came from France. Mr Narasimha Rao later told newsmen that the entire lot of 40 Mirage-2000 aircraft will join the Indian Air Force by next year. Half of them will join this year.

Earlier, addressing the Air Force personnel, Mr Narasimha Rao said the aircraft has been acquired and training provided to the Indian pilots at a great cost. He exhorted the IAF pilots to build up the flying and maintenance experience on these aircraft and learn to exploit it fully as a powerful weapon.

All India Radio correspondent Sushil Chopra reports from Gwalior that the newly trained Indian pilots gave an excellent air display of the Mirage. In a 20-minute display witnessed by the defense minister the pilots performed some of the difficult turns showing the exceptional maneuverability of the aircraft.

Our correspondent says that this advanced supersonic multimission combat aircraft is one of the best and most modern in the world. The IAF has given this aircraft a new name — Vajjr [Thunderbolt] — by which it will be known in India.

### Ziaul Haq Congratulates Gromyko on New Position

*BK021726 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has congratulated Mr Gromyko on his election as the new chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. In a message, the president said your elevation to this high post is indeed as much a tribute by the Soviet people to your rich and varied experience as it is a recognition of your statesmanlike qualities. The president said Pakistan remains committed as ever before to the policy of maintaining and promoting friendly and good-neighborly relations with the Soviet Union. The president expressed the hope that under Mr Gromyko's sagacious leadership bilateral relations between the Soviet Union and Pakistan would be developed and strengthened in the best interest of the two countries.

The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, in a message has congratulated Mr Eduard Shevardnadze on his appointment as foreign minister of the Soviet Union.

### Guinea-Bissau Joint Communique Issued 2 July

*BK021505 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] Pakistan and Guinea-Bissau have reaffirmed their support for a political settlement based on the withdrawal of foreign troops and full respect for the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, and nonaligned status of Afghanistan. The two countries also reaffirmed strict observance for the principles of nonintervention and noninterference and the right of the Afghan refugees to return to their homes in safety and honor.

The reaffirmation came in a joint communique issued in Islamabad today at the end of the state visit to Pakistan by President Major General Joao Bernardo Vieira of Guinea-Bissau. The two countries expressed their appreciation for the sincere efforts made in search for a political settlement and the constructive steps taken by the UN secretary general.

The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, apprised the president of Guinea-Bissau of the continuing efforts for the improvement in Pakistan-India relations and the offer made by Pakistan to conclude a nonaggression pact with India. The Guinea-Bissau president supported Pakistan's efforts aimed at developing tension-free relations with India.

On bilateral relations, both the sides expressed satisfaction on the existing state of cooperation and agreed to further promote these relations in various areas, particularly in agriculture, trade, industry, technical training, and irrigation.

### HAIDAR Hails Chinese Minister's Visit

*GF021244 Rawalpindi HAIDAR in Urdu 29 Jun 85 p 3*

[Editorial: "The Chinese Defense Minister's Visit to Pakistan"]

[Excerpts] Chinese Defense Minister Zhang Aiping is visiting Pakistan and has met many Pakistani prominent personalities and leaders. Last night he was feted by Pakistani Prime Minister Junejo. The latter spoke on Sino-Pakistani relations and said that Pakistan and the PRC have always followed the policy of noninterference in each other's internal affairs. The Chinese minister lauded the role played by Pakistan in maintaining peace in Asia.

Pakistan's friendship with the PRC is not a product of time or contingent circumstances and is not related to political benefits or needs. Pakistan is a close neighbor of the PRC. Their cultural ties and relationships have a long history and have become stronger rather than weaker. Even during changes in governments, relations have not been dependent on these various governments, as the peoples of the two countries always have the warmest regards for each other.

Cooperation between the two countries from defense production to technical fields is based on the principle of maintaining peace in the region and the balance of power. Pakistan and the PRC hold identical views on the Afghanistan issue. The PRC wants Soviet forces to withdraw from the region so that the free status of this region may be maintained and the hundreds of thousands of Afghan refugees can return to their homeland.

We hope that the PRC defense minister's visit to Pakistan will be a step forward not only in the field of defense but also in mutual friendship.

### JASARAT Comments on Latest Geneva Talks

*GF021754 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 29 Jun 85 p 3*

[Editorial: "The Key to the Afghan Issue"]

[Excerpts] Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has said that the fourth round of talks at Geneva have been positive and considerable progress has been made. Pakistan has agreed that talks should continue on all topics such as noninterference, the return of refugees to their homeland, and international guarantees even if the withdrawal of Soviet troops is not discussed.

Yaqub Khan was speaking to correspondents on his return to Pakistan after the Geneva talks. He said that no headway could be made on the program for a withdrawal of Soviet troops because the USSR adheres to its stance that its troops will be recalled only when interference [in Afghanistan] stops. The Soviet stance has not changed but Pakistan has agreed that all the other aspects will continue to be discussed except the question of the withdrawal of troops. The foreign minister has also agreed that when the time is ripe, talks can be held with the Kabul administration.

But what the foreign minister has deemed as progress in the recent talks has in fact rescinded Pakistan's basic four-point stance; in other words, it has agreed for the moment not to discuss the withdrawal of Soviet troops. In order to resolve the Afghan issue, the ICO, the Nonaligned Movement, and other international organizations had accepted a four-point resolution calling for Soviet troops to be removed from Afghanistan, the latter's Islamic nonaligned status to be reinstated, Afghan refugees to be allowed to return to their homes honorably, and Afghans to be

allowed to elect their own government. This was the stance adopted by the Pakistani Government which is based on the recall of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. The fact is that this is the only solution to the Afghan problem. Until Soviet troops are withdrawn from Afghanistan, it will be impossible to decide these issues.

By keeping the question of Soviet withdrawal in abeyance, it seems that Pakistan has been forced to relax its stance. The main reason for this is because it has become isolated in this issue and has realized that it has to bear its cross alone and can count on no assistance in this matter. If this is true, it is a point for international organizations, such as the ICO and the Nonaligned Movement and other countries which profess to be peace-loving, to ponder.

The question of the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan does not concern Pakistan alone, but concerns the whole world which is viewing the aggression with indifference and tolerance in a lackadaisical manner.

Pakistan, however, is bearing the brunt of the burden through perseverance and fortitude. It has been left alone at a juncture when its nerves are at a raw edge. Hence, it has agreed not to broach the question of a Soviet withdrawal for the time being, and the subject should be suspended until the Soviet Union agrees to international guarantees of its own choosing to halt the so-called interference in Afghanistan's affairs.

If Pakistan is forced to rescind its stance due to heavy and forceful pressure, it will be a great tragedy and will create an unhealthy precedent of "one who has the stick, gets the cow" [Urdu adage]. The United Nations, ICO, Nonaligned Movement, and all justice-loving powers including the United States should exert pressure on the Soviet Union to prevent it from making excuses and should make it agree to an acceptable solution.

If Pakistan is left alone to tackle a superpower, then a schedule for the withdrawal of troops also will be postponed along with other issues and we will be back to square one. Pakistan should bear in mind that the real aggrieved party is the Afghan people. Hence, whatever steps are taken, the Afghan people should be kept aware of them and they should be taken into confidence. Then, when a compact solution is reached, there would be no harm in discussing it with the Kabul administration.

### Khomeyni Approves Montazeri's List of Candidates

*LD301409 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Jun 85*

[Text] A letter from Grand Ayatollah Montazeri to Imam Khomeyni, leader of revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic, has declared the suitability of some of the candidates for Supreme Judicial Council membership. The imam of the ummah agreed with the names approved on Grand Ayatollah Montazeri's list, and he approved them.

This list has been sent on to Hojjat ol-Eslam Saduqi, the imam's representative to the inspection committee of the second term of elections of Supreme Judicial Council.

### Ayatollah Montazeri Meets With Khomeyni 3 Jul

*LD031048 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, during a meeting this morning with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, put forward matters relating to the seminary [as heard] and discussed the various issues of the country.

### President Congratulates Gromyko on Election

*LD021617 Tehran IRNA in English 1550 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] Tehran, July 2, IRNA — The Islamic Republic of Iran's President 'Ali Khamene'i sent Tuesday a message to the new Soviet President Andrey Gromyko congratulating him on the appointment. The president's message read:

"I wish to extend my congratulations on your appointment to the post of the chairman of the Presidium of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. I am confident, that in keeping with the spirit of good neighbourly relations and mutual respect, your excellency's knowledge and valuable experience in relation with bilateral ties will serve to further expand relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

"I wish you success in the performance of your tasks and look forward to seeing the prosperity of the Soviet people".

### Khamane'i: Force Is 'Ruling Logic' in World Today

*LD021724 Tehran IRNA in English 1641 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] Tehran, July 2, IRNA — Imam's representative and head of the Friday Prayer in Qazvin, Hoj. Barikbin along with other provincial officials met with President Ali Khamene'i here Tuesday.

After being briefed on the politico-social situation of the province, Khamene'i referred to the decisive role of the people in the country's affairs and called for unity among people and officials.

On the imposed war, Khamene'i said: "In order for the revolution to survive today, we must exhibit its power to our enemies." "The world arrogant forces ignore the Third World nations' right to survive, and that is because they feel that these nations are weak," he said.

The president added "The Islamic revolution, for the first time in the world, has created a system that is a threat to the arrogant forces' interests and thus they feel the greatest enmity against us. If we do not feel that we have the power they will brutally suppress our revolution."

Khamene'i concluded that "the truth is, that force is the ruling logic of our world today and we have to show that we are powerful in all fields."

### Besharati Briefs Khamene'i on Recent Asian Visits

*LD031029 Tehran IRNA in English 0920 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] Tehran, July 3, IRNA — Deputy Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati said Tuesday that presidents of India, Pakistan and Bangladesh have condemned Iraqi attacks on residential areas, its deployment of chemical weapons and Baghdad regime's threats against commercial flights.

Besharati who conveyed messages from President 'Ali Khamene'i to the Indian, Pakistani and Bangladeshi heads of state met and conferred with President Khamene'i upon his arrival in Tehran Tuesday. He said that the president has reiterated Iran's policy on establishing ties with other countries on the basis of reciprocal respect and the expansion of bilateral relations.

On Iran-India relations, the president noted that since Iran was a powerful member of the Non-Aligned Movement and India was its present host, the later should take a firm stance vis-a-vis Iraqi aggressions, Besharati added.

He said that President Khamene'i had deplored the recent floods and cyclone in Bangladesh and hoped that more effective help would be provided to the victims of these calamities.

had stressed that the two Muslim, neighbouring and friendly countries, enjoying many common points, should expand relations in all fields. On president Khamene'i's visit to Pakistan, Besharati said that the visit will certainly take place.

### Oil Minister Previews OPEC Meeting, Departs

*LD021855 Tehran IRNA in English 1840 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] Tehran, July 2, IRNA — The Iranian oil minister, Mohammad Gharazi left here Tuesday [2 July] for Vienna to participate in the 74th OPEC ministerial session. Before leaving Tehran he met and conferred with President Khamene'i and received necessary guidelines.

In an interview with IRNA prior to his departure Minister Gharazi said at their last meeting which was held in Al-Ta'if, Saudi Arabia the OPEC ministers decided to devote the 74th session to reviewing the supply and demand factors in the inter-

national oil markets. He added that the Islamic Republic will defend OPEC's prices, the quota and oil production ceiling.

The oil minister said that the international oil markets have applied pressure on oil producers to increase oil exports and thereby lower price of oil. OPEC members, Gharazi said during the past three months have resisted these pressures and most of them have kept their production lower than their assigned quotas. He added that the cheaper priced oil by the non-OPEC producers such as Britain, the Soviet Union and China have contributed to lower prices.

The price of Saudi Arabia's light oil is 28 dollars pb while that of the Soviet Union and that from the North Sea is two or three dollars lower than OPEC's. Therefore OPEC has to bear the loss caused by the lower priced oil of these countries, Gharazi said. He said neither oil producers, specifically the members of OPEC, nor consumers will benefit by lowering the prices which could lead to a price war.

He said the Islamic Republic will urge at the meet the observance of the quota system by the members and will also seek to uphold OPEC prices specially the 28 dls benchmark.

In response to a question about why Saudi Arabia has decreased its OPEC quota from 4.3 million barrels a day to 2.5 million barrels, Gharazi said that all OPEC members were unable to reach their production ceiling during the past three months. When the oil market has become saturated, it will be natural for an oil producer like Saudi Arabia which has the biggest quota, to decrease its production, Gharazi said. He added that Saudi Arabia's production has been reported to be 2.4 to 2.6 million barrels a day which with respect to present condition is a good amount. The principal issue to be discussed at the meet will be insisting that OPEC members fully respect and observe their production quotas, Gharazi said.

The oil minister said that the Islamic Republic believes that the oil price should be fixed, otherwise OPEC will experience many difficulties. The Islamic Republic is determined to urge the meeting to concentrate its efforts on assigning quotas and obliging members to observe them during the next three months.

Referring to decreased demand for oil because of summer and oil companies reserves, Gharazi said that he had been figures of these companies reserves noting that their reserves had been reported to be three to six billion barrels, although recently they have reported to be 2.5 to 3 billion barrels. If we take these numbers into consideration we will recognise that OPEC production ceiling from 22 million barrels a day in 1981 has been decreased to 16 million barrels a day this year. He described this as OPEC's greatest achievement.

### Kuwait Expels 164 Muslim Iranian Workers

*GF021608 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] In continuation of its hostile actions toward the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kuwait has expelled 164 Iranian Muslim workers during the past few days. According to a report by the Central News Unit, the group spent from 5 to 30 days in prison and their belongings were confiscated by Kuwaiti police.

They arrived in the ports of Bushehr, Genaveh, and Deylam on a number of motor launches and have since been housed in the special camp for deportees. A total of 850 of our compatriots have been expelled from Kuwait since the start of this year [21 March 1985].

### IRNA: Foreign Media Distort Coverage on Iran

*LD291944 Tehran IRNA in English 1808 GMT 29 Jun 85*

[Text] Tehran, June 29, IRNA — An official of the General Department of Foreign Press and International Media of the Ershad Eslami (Islamic Guidance) Ministry said here today that many foreign media among them the French magazine *FIGARO*, and the London-based *ECONOMIST* as well as the B.B.C. have published reports about Iran quoting fictitious correspondents of theirs in Tehran and relying on guess work and hearsay.

Seyyed Mohammad-Baqer Hashemi director general of the ministry's department said here today that because of its routine duties his ministry is regularly informed about the names and identity of each and every foreign reporter and correspondent in Iran and that the reporters quoted by the said media never stayed in Iran to file any report to begin with. He said the coverage of news about the Islamic Republic by the said media without having any assigned agent in Iran proves that they are after distorting facts about the Islamic Republic and manipulating world public opinion about the Islamic Government. He said the fictitious foreign reports quoted by the said media in relation with Iran indicate efforts for misrepresenting facts to the world people and impairing their view of the Islamic Government in Iran.

### Lebanese Imam Calls For Following Khomeyni

*LD012250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 1 Jul 85*

[Text] According to an IRNA report, to honor the memory of martyr Balal Fakhr, an Islamic resistance commander in Lebanon who blew up his car in a self-sacrificing operation last year which killed a large number of Zionist forces, a glorious memorial meeting was held yesterday in the Hosyniyyeh [a type of a mosque] in Jabshit.

During these ceremonies, which were attended by thousands of southern Lebanese inhabitants, the Friday imam of Jabshit township gave a speech in which he referred to the historical role of the blood of martyrs and the effects the martyrs' self-sacrifice has had in south Lebanon in defeating the Zionist armed forces. He explained the leadership role of Imam Khomeyni in fighting against world arrogance and the enemies of Islam. He emphasized the need for following the leadership fo the imam of the ummah. At the end of his speech, he described the Islamic revolution as a window for the shining of the rays of Islam to all parts of the world.

At the end of these ceremonies, the participants, who carried

portraits of Imam Khomeyni and chanted the slogans "Death to America," "Death to Israel," and "War, war, until victory," gathered in the rose-garden [cemetery] of the martyrs of Jabshit and expressed their respects to the martyred clergyman Shaykh Raghib Harb and other martyrs of south Lebanon.

**Further Reportage on Economic Organization Session**
*LD021532 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] The first session of the Planning Council of the Economic Cooperation Organization, ECO, was held in the presence of delegations from Iran, Pakistan, and Turkey at the Secretariat office of the organization. Our country's delegation at this session is headed by the under secretary in charge of economic affairs at the Ministry of Plan and Budget. The Pakistani delegation is led by Mr Ejaz Naik, the deputy secretary at the Ministry of Finance and Planning of that country, and the Turkish delegation is headed by Mr Yusuf Ozal, vice premier and the head of the planning organization of Turkey.

At the beginning of the session, the head of our country's delegation said in a speech: This organization was formed for safeguarding the interests of the member-countries with respect for the real needs of their people. It should be confessed that the cooperation of these three countries within the framework of the previous organization's administration and plans did not carry out any work based on the realities and the economic needs of the three countries and did not produce any positive results.

He added: The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in spite of the problems resulting from the war, has tried to take major steps in this respect. We are trying to be helpful in the success of joint economic ventures between the three countries.

Then the deputy minister of finance and planning of Pakistan said that he was pleased to be in the Muslim country of Iran and referred to the common aspects of the three countries and wished them success in their cooperation.

Then the vice premier and the head of the planning organization of Turkey in a speech said: We do not intend to repeat our past mistakes. Impractical aspects of this cooperation should be eliminated and the organization should begin a new life. Referring to the population of the three countries, which will soon reach the 200 million mark, and considering the fact that the three Muslim countries are situated in a sensitive area, he stressed the need for more cooperation. Then the issues approved by the four commissions of ECO which had sessions in Ankara and Islamabad were reviewed.

**War Refugee Foundation Under New Ministry**
*LD021649 Tehran IRNA in English 1333 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] Tehran, July 2, IRNA — The open session of the Iranian Parliament (Majlis) Tuesday [2 July] passed a bill to put the foundation of the war refugees under the control of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs. The foundation is currently attached to the Ministry of Interior.

The bill was discussed for its second reading with the head of the foundation and the interior minister's parliamentary deputy speaking on the proposals. After a vote in favor of the principles of the bill, the deputies discussed its amendments.

Earlier in the session, Mehdi Porgol, deputy from Anzali, Gilan Province, addressed the session on the necessity of Majlis supervision over government departments and said ministries should "lend an ear" to criticisms voiced in the Majlis.

**Western, Azarbayjan Rebels Return to 'Fold of Islam'**
*LD021904 Tehran IRNA in English 1846 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] Orumiyeh, W. Azarbayjan Prov. July 2, IRNA — Deputy Governor of West Azarbayjan Province in Charge of Political Affairs, Gholam Reza Ansari said here Monday that during the first two months of the current Iranian calendar year (March 21-April 21) about five hundred ex-members of the outlawed parties in the province had voluntarily disavowed their former convictions and returned to the fold of Islam.

He said the counterrevolution has rapidly lost its reputation in the province and that the massive presence of the people in the Qods Day demonstrations had been one vivid example of the support being given to the Islamic Government by the Muslim people in the province.

He said the people throughout the province are already counting down to the start of a week-long ceremony marking the outbreak of the Iraq-Iran war and their support for the Islamic Government in the war. The annual war-weeks ceremonies fall on the third week of September.

**Tehran Reports Afghan Revolutionaries' Operations**
*GF261038 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 26 Jun 85*

[Text] Afghan Muslim revolutionaries, during violent battles in two valleys located to the north of Panjshir Valley 55 miles to the northeast of the capital Kabul, and along one of the supply routes connecting Kabul with the USSR, were able to inflict severe losses on the joint Soviet-DRA forces.

The removal of the corpses of the Soviet-DRA casualties to Kabul for burial demonstrates the intensity of the battles which these forces fought with the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries.

On 18 June, the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries attacked a Soviet military convoy in the Panjshir Valley and destroyed three mechanized vehicles belonging to the Joint Soviet-DRA forces.

Following this attack, the Soviet and Kabul regime's forces heavily shelled the positions of the Muslim revolutionaries in (Shamali) Valley and the strategic Salang Pass which connects Kabul with the USSR.

### Recent Operations

*GF301842 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 30 Jun 85*

[Text] Muslim Afghan revolutionaries recently conducted a lightning attack against an assembly point of the forces of the Babrak Karmal regime in the area of Naser in Shahr-e Bozorg district in Nimroz Province. They killed more than 13 and captured 7 of the government forces.

In another attack in the same area, the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries, using grenades, also destroyed 7 military vehicles and killed or wounded some 100 enemy forces.

## Tehran Notes Kurdish Antiregime Activity in Iraq

*GF281422 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 28 Jun 85*

["Voice of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq" program]

[Text] Kurdish revolutionaries killed 67 Ba'thists during a clash with the Ba'thist forces in the Tuz Khurmatu region. This clash lasted 2 days and took place in (Luchul) near Tuz Khurmatu at the end of last month.

Following this operation, three Ba'thist brigades headed for this village to retaliate against the revolutioanries. In the ensuing fierce clashes 200 Saddamist mercenaries were killed or wounded.

Meanwhile, in an ambush operation, Kurdish revolutionaries killed 50 Ba'thists in the Kuysanjaq region, Irbil Governorate, and returned safely to their bases.

## AL-JIHAD: Iraq Uncovers Plot to Kill Saddam

*LD021637 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] The Central News Unit, quoting the Arabic language weekly *AL-JIHAD*, reported: The brave plan of five Muslim pilots of the Iraqi Air Force, who intended to bomb Saddam's palace on 20 June during a meeting with his aides, was uncovered by a counterintelligence unit of the Ba'thist armed forces. The pilots were arrested.

According to their plan, while making necessary precautions to prevent Saddam from fleeing at the time the presidential palace was to be bombed, the Muslim Iraqi pilots planned to bomb a number of sensitive areas and sensitive military and security centers in Baghdad.

According to the same report, the arrested pilots were executed last week on Saddam's direct orders in one of the courts of injustice [prisons] of the Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi regime.

According to reports received, the Iraqi regime's intelligence organizations have reached the conclusion that this was not a limited plot, and that a large number of people were involved.

## Continuing Reportage, Comment on War With Iraq

### Iraq Shells Khorramshahr, Abadan

*GF021526 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, in the past 24 hours the resistant cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr have been the target of the long-range heavy artillery of the mercenaries of the criminal regime ruling Baghdad. As a result of this shelling a house in Abadan was damaged. Khorramshahr also sustained some damage.

### Communique No 2,152

*LD021642 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] Tehran, July, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants launched a fresh offensive in Faqqeh, (southern front) Tuesday in which 35 Iraqi troops were killed and more than 60 wounded, said the Joint Staff Command. The offensive started at 02:00 (22:30 GMT Monday) and the Iranian combatants destroyed four Iraqi vehicles, one bridge and four bunkers, said the command in its 2152 daily communique.

Reporting on combat in other fronts, the command said that 50 Iraqi troops were killed and wounded in the shelling of enemy positions in the western front. Iraqi troops in the area lost one mortar launcher, one bunker and one observation post.

In the southern front, sporadic exchange of fire continued in which a number of Iraqi's suffered casualties, the command said.

In Haj 'Umran and Sardasht areas, the enemy sustained more dead and wounded in artillery exchanges while in the vicinity of the Arvand River five Iraqi bunkers were destroyed when gendarmerie forces shelled and interrupted enemy engineering.

Abadan and Khorramshahr came under long range enemy fire over the past 24 hours as a result of which a house was damaged in Abadan, concluded the communique.

### Iraqi Planes Over Piranshah

*LD021644 Tehran IRNA in English 1625 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] Orumiyeh, W. Azarbayjan Prov, July 2 IRNA — Intruding Iraqi planes violated the air space of the Kurdish city of Piranshah in this province at 08-30 local time (05:00 GMT) today, but were repelled before carrying out any operation.

### Released POW's Depart Turkey

*LD021829 Tehran IRNA in English 1652 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] Ankara, July 2, IRNA — Thirty disabled Iranian POWs, who were delivered to Turkey's Red Crescent by the Iraqi regime this morning (Tuesday), left Ankara for Tehran at 12:45 GMT.

Islamic Republic officials and the physicians of the Islamic Republic Red Crescent Society here, believed that a number of

these disabled POWs who have been tortured should be sent to European countries to undergo medical treatment. Turkey's Red Crescent however rejected the call and therefore all the POWs were sent to Tehran. Some of the disabled POWs have been totally incapacitated due to brutal tortures used on them by the Ba'thist regime.

Before their departure, Iran's charge d'affaires to Turkey, gave souvenirs to the released Iranian POWs.

### Iraqi Helicopter Downed

*GF031146 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 3 Jul 85*

[Text] The latest reports from Hawr al-'Azim operations sector indicate that a helicopter belonging to the army of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime was downed on 1 July 1985 while it was carrying a number of Iraqi commanders. All were killed.

### NVOI on Kurdish Resistance to Khomeyni Regime

*TA262011 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 26 Jun 85*

[Unattributed commentary: "The Fulfillment of the Wishes of Our Homeland's Subjugated Peoples Depends on the Overthrow of Khomeyni's Regime"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: The war of fratricide imposed by the Islamic rulers on the patriotic and brave Kurdish people, and which they are continuing with utmost cruelty, occupies a special place in the black record of the Velayat-e Faqih's anti-people regime. The experience of Kordestan has proved that one cannot bring to their knees, by war, force, and repressive acts, people who are fighting selflessly for justice and national liberation.

Despite savage assaults and various acts of repression by the Islamic regime, the Kurdish people are valiantly continuing their national liberation struggles. Contrary to the imaginary and false claims by authorities of the Islamic regime that the Kurdish people have succumbed to the authority of the Islamic Republic, the Kurdish people's movement, which is part of the Iranian people's struggles against Khomeyni's fascist-theocratic regime, is continuing and the Islamic regime is impotent to confront the Kurdish people. This dictatorial and bloody regime does not possess the slightest popular base among Kordestan's free people and Iran's toiling people.

The forcible evacuation of border strip villages of their inhabitants, forcing Kurdish villagers to migrate to cities, the implementation of the reactionary plan of sending non-Kurdish pupils to Kordestan's schools, simultaneously with the continuation and escalation of savage onslaughts by Khomeyni's army of Islam against the Kurdish people, have brought about such undesirable results for the enforcers of this anti-people policy of the Velayat-e Faqih regime that its leaders have requested the aid of the aggressive military regime of Turkey, a member of NATO, in order to assist them in suppressing the Kurdish fighters. However, this too has not yielded any results.

All the Kurdish people — old and young, men and women — have risen in struggle and confrontation against Khomeyni's tyrannical regime and for the sake of freedom and democracy and the achievement of their indisputable ethnic rights. Without doubt if unity of deed and expression and a specific joint program had existed among the Iranian people's revolutionary forces, then the solution of the ethnic problem and of other difficulties and problems of the country would have been facilitated. This is something which the Democratic Party of Kordestan, too, acknowledges. This party has stressed that if Khomeyni and his regime are still in power, this is not because of the Islamic Republic's power and stabilization, but rather stems from weakness and fragmentation, and consequently results in the lack of programs among opposition democratic forces.

The Democratic Party of Kordestan has asserted: With deep regret we are witnessing that Iran's democratic forces, instead of employing all their power against the common foe, are engaged in verbal disputes and arguments, in settling their personal accounts, and in solving their own internal differences and contradictions. None of these can be considered basic problems in the Iranian people's freedom-seeking movement.

The Democratic Party of Kordestan, stressing the fact that the victory of the Kurdish people in their lofty ethnic battle depends on the unity of all opposition progressive forces within a united front as well as a united struggle against reaction, emphasizes: It is essential that minor differences be put aside, and that efforts be exerted so that agreement is reached on a joint program for the overthrow of Khomeyni's regime and the establishment of a democratic regime.

Under our country's present circumstances, when the Islamic regime — as a bloody regime — has lost its prestige more than ever among the people of the entire country and conditions are now ripe for its overthrow, unity of deed and expression among national revolutionary forces opposed to the Velayat-e Faqih's regime is more essential than ever. This reality must be seen before it is too late, and practical steps should be taken for the establishment of a united front and for cooperation in struggle against Khomeyni's despotic and anti-people regime.

The solution of state problems, including the ethnic problem, and the recognition of the ethnic rights of the peoples living in Iran, including putting an end to the war of fratricide in Kordestan, depend on the unity of national revolutionary forces, the overthrow of Khomeyni's regime, and the establishment of a national democratic regime in Iran.

### NVOI Cautions Against Monarchist Activities

*TA282016 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 28 Jun 85*

[Unattributed commentary: "The People Want a National Democratic System Without the Shah"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: The escalation of struggles by our homeland's struggling people against Khomeyni's despotic and bloody government has not only greatly alarmed and amazed the various wings within the Islamic leadership and Khomeyni's

regime but also the different reactionary bands — from the helpless monarchists to Aryana's fascists.

During their demonstrations and protests in recent months, our homeland's people have shown their deep hatred for the endless indignation at the policy of terror and repression, as well as the warmongering policy, of the Velayet-e Faqih's regime and its crimes. Street demonstrations and strikes, despite a campaign of terror and fear and acts of repression by the Khomeyni regime's suppressive organs, are an indication of the people's growing hatred for Khomeyni's repressive and superstitious regime and their battle to establish a popular national democratic government and restore the achievements and goals of our nation's glorious revolution.

The escalation of the people's protests against the crimes of Khomeyni's regime, and the resolute determination of all progressive patriotic forces to overthrow the Velayet-e Faqih regime, have actually confronted this despotic bloody regime of turbaned bribe-takers and parasites with a crisis. On the one hand, officials of Khomeyni's regime, namely the ruling reactionaries , are trying to prevent the escalation of the struggles of our homeland's people by golden promises, intimidation, and threats. On the other hand, all those affiliated with the condemned reaction, particularly monarchists and those who want to revive the plunderings of the era of the deceased shah and the domination of the Americans and their allies, have also increased their efforts more than ever to exploit the present situation in order to prevent a repetition of the February revolution involving a bunch of bloody turbaned individuals, torturers, and Freemasons.

For imperialism, especially world-devouring America -- the existence of a bloody system which is the foe of freedom and is opposed to any progressive revolutionary ideas and thoughts, and which is also fiercely anti-Tudeh and anticommunist such as Khomeyni's regime -- is not so undesirable, but the fact is that for U.S. imperialism the ideal situation would be to bring to power an obedient regime that totally serves imperialism, like the monarchical regime of the deceased Mohammad Reza and the band of monarchists.

America's effort to (?organize) these forces, and its financial and propaganda assistance to the band of monarchists, and the enormous effort to unite these bands in which multifarious figures such as Bakhtiar and 'Ali Amini, the signatory to the disgraceful agreement with the consortium, the marked agent of America, and the prime minister of the deceased shah are present, are aimed at this strategic U.S. goal.

The trilateral alliance of half-Pahlavi [the former shah's son], Bakhtiar, and Amini is aimed at this same objective, and conforms to this U.S. goal. As we have said, the acceleration of the antidespotic and revolutionary movement in our homeland has alarmed and amazed both the ruling reactionaries, authorities of Khomeyni's regime, and the condemned reaction in the feature of half-Pahlavi, Bakhtiar, 'Ali Amini, and other political figures. Now the multifarious monarchist bands want to exploit the painful situation brought about by Khomeyni's regime through its crimes and atrocities, through support for the plundering social strata, and through injustice and pressure on the people, particularly on the women of our society, to justify the despised monarchical system and to revive their apparatus of plunder.

One should be vigilant in the face of this futile effort by the murdering and plundering bands of the deceased shah, who are no less than the turbaned bands in the Islamic government of the Velayat-e Faqih regime.

As they have thrown the regime of the deceased shah into the garbage heap of history, our homeland's people will also overthrow the Velayet-e Faqih regime. The struggle of our homeland's people is for the establishment of a national democratic system without the shah.

## Nejat-e Iran on Soviet, French Dealings With Tehran

*GF022006 [Clandestine] Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Jul 85*

[Text] According to our correspondent in Tehran: Following visits to our country by a number of Soviet delegations, another one is due to arrive in Tehran on Wednesday afternoon. This delegation will discuss a number of projects that the Soviets have decided to undertake following the resumption of sales of natural gas. Among the unfinished projects of the former Iranian regime is the solution to traffic problems of the capital, that is the Tehran underground transport system. This is one of the projects which the Soviets have expressed interest in and have stated that they are prepared to take on.

Our correspondent's report adds that this proposal by the Soviets comes at a time when the French are getting closer to the Khomeyni regime and following recent negotiations with the French in Tehran and Paris by representatives of the mullahs. This has created a form of commercial competition. The French Socialist Government, ignoring security issues, the export of terrorism, and other dangers posed to its society, recently has been willing to resort to any means to rid itself of its economic problems. In order to attract the Tehran regime, it sent a television crew to Iran recently to film a program on Jerusalem Day and the empty demonstrations of the mullahs. They were warmly welcomed by the representatives of the regime. It seems a number of the crew are still in our country. Three television programs prepared by the regime were sent to French government television networks by the embassy of Khomeyni in Paris while this crew was in Iran, all of which were aired.